1. (currently amended): A-method process for the preparation of  $C_2$ -symmetric 1,4-diols of the formula IVA or IVB having a high enantiomeric purity

$$\begin{array}{c|c} OH & OH \\ \hline \\ A & \\ \hline \\ OH & \\ \\ OH & \\ \hline \\ OH & \\ OH & \\ \hline \\ OH & \\ \\ OH & \\ \hline \\ OH & \\ O$$

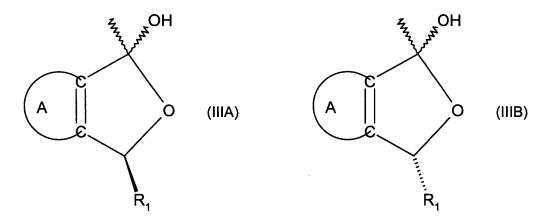
wherein ring A which includes the shown double bond forms a mono-, di- or polycyclic aromatic or heteroaromatic ring and R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are, independently of each other, an organic moiety,

the process-or-method comprising reacting an  $\alpha$ -(aryl or heteroaryl)- $\alpha$ -substituted alkanol compound of the formula IA (for the synthesis of a compound of the formula IVA) or IB (for the synthesis of a compound of the formula IVB)

wherein ring A and R<sub>1</sub> are as defined under formula IVA and IVB, with a lithiating reagent, obtaining an intermediate of the formula IIA (from IA) or IIB (from IB),

wherein ring A and R<sub>1</sub> have the meanings given under compounds of the formulae IVA and IVB.

2. (currently amended): The process according to claim 1, further comprising reacting the lithiated product of the formula IIA or IIB, respectively, with an N,N-di-alkyl-formamide to <u>form</u> a hemiacetal compound of the formula IIIA (from IIA) or IIIB (from IIB),



wherein ring A,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  have the meanings indicated for compounds of the formula IVA and IVB, and subsequently with a Grignard reagent of the formula  $R_2MgX$  wherein  $R_2$  is an organic moiety and X is halogen or, alternatively, using corresponding lithium, zinc or other metal comprising compounds that allow for introduction of  $R_2$ ; to yield the corresponding compounds of formula IVA (from IIIA) and IVB (from IIIB).

3. (currently amended): The <u>method process</u> according to claim 1, further comprising reacting an aldehyde of the formula VI

$$R_2$$
-CH=O (VI)

wherein R<sub>2</sub> is as defined for compounds of the formula IVA and IVB, with the intermediate of the formula IIA to yield a compound of the formula IVA or of the formula IIB to yield a compound of the formula IVB.

- 4. (original): A compound of the formula IVA or IVB as shown in claim 1 having a high enantiomeric purity, wherein ring A,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are as defined in claim 1, with the proviso that  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are not simultaneously methyl or ethyl.
- 5. (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a ligand of the formula XA, XA\*, XB or XB\* given below,

said process comprising reacting a compound of the formula IVA (for the synthesis of a compound of the formula XA) or IVB (for the synthesis of a compound of the formula XB) obtained according to any one of claims claim 1-to-3 with an aryl phosphinic acid halogenide of the formula VII;

$$Ar-P(=O)(Hal)_2$$
 (VII)

wherein Ar is aryl, especially phenyl, and Hal is halogen, especially chloro, in the presence of a base resulting in the formation of a phosphonate ester compound of the formula VIIIA (from IVA) or VIIIB (from IVB), respectively,

wherein ring A, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> have the meanings indicated for compounds of the formula IVA and IVB and Ar is aryl, and then reacting a compound of the formula VIIIA or VIIIB with a phosphine of the formula IX or IX\*,

$$R_3-PH_2$$
 (IX)

$$H_2P-R_3^*-PH_2 \tag{IX*}$$

(or the corresponding borane adduct thereof) wherein  $R_3$  is a monovalent, and  $R_3$ \* is a bivalent organic moiety that can be bound to phosphorus, resulting in a phospholane compound of the formula XA or XA\* (from VIIIA); or XB or XB\* (from VIIIB), respectively,

wherein ring A,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  have the meanings indicated for compounds of the formula IVA or IVB and  $R_3$  or  $R_3^*$  is as defined under formulae IX and IX\*, respectively.

- 6. (original): A ligand of the formula XA, XA\*, XB or XB\*, as shown and defined in claim 5.
- 7. (original): A transition metal complex comprising a ligand of the formula XA, XA\*, XB or XB\*, as shown and defined in claim 5.
- 8. (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a ligand of the formula XA, XA\*, XB or XB\* given below,

said process comprising reacting a compound of the formula IVA (for the synthesis of a compound of the formula XA) or IVB (for the synthesis of a compound of the formula XB) obtained according to any one of claims claim 1-to-3 with an aryl phosphinic acid halogenide of the formula VII';

$$Ar_2P(=O)Hal$$
 (VII')

wherein Ar is aryl, especially phenyl, and Hal is halogen, especially chloro, in the presence of a base resulting in the formation of a compound of the formula VIIIA' (from IVA) or VIIIB' (from IVB), respectively,

wherein ring A,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  have the meanings indicated for compounds of the formula IVA and IVB in claim 1 and Ar is aryl, and then reacting a compound of the formula VIIIA' or VIIIB' with a phosphine of the formula IX or IX\*,

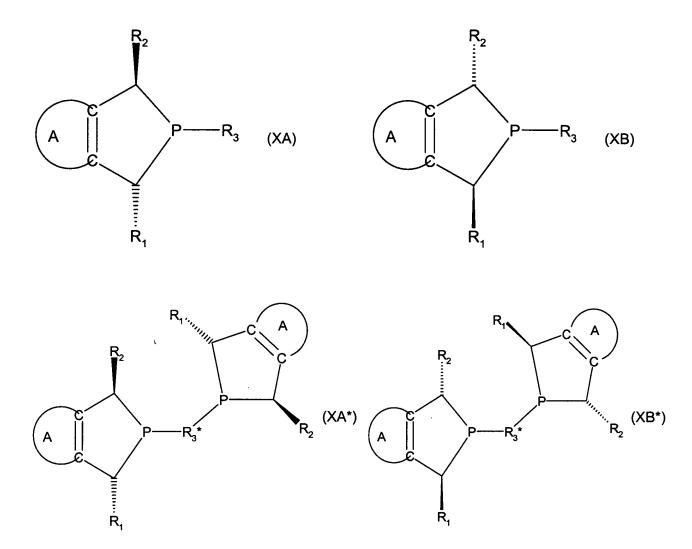
$$R_3-PH_2$$
 (IX)

 $H_2P-R_3^*-PH_2 \tag{IX*}$ 

(or the corresponding borane adduct thereof) wherein  $R_3$  is a monovalent, and  $R_3$ \* is a bivalent organic moiety that can be bound to phosphorus, resulting in a phospholane compound of the formula XA or XA\* (from VIIIA); or XB or XB\* (from VIIIB), respectively,

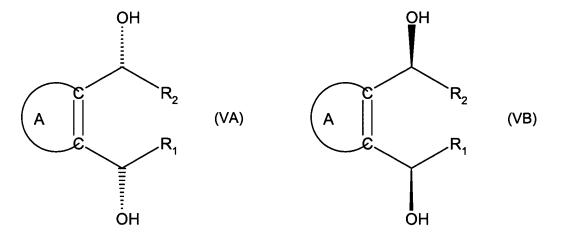
wherein ring A,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  have the meanings indicated for compounds of the formula IVA or IVB<u>in</u> claim 1 and  $R_3$  or  $R_3$ \* is as defined under formulae IX and IX\*, respectively.

9. (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula XA, XA\*, XB or XB\*,



wherein ring A,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  have the meanings indicated for compounds of the formula IVA or IVB in claim 1 and  $R_3$  or  $R_3^{\star}$  is as defined under formulae IX and IX $^{\star}$ , respectively

said process comprising reacting a compound of the formula IVA or IVB given in claim 1, or a mixture of a compound of the formula IVA and VA, or of a compound of the formula IVB and VB,



wherein ring A, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> have the meanings indicated for compounds of the formula IVA and IVB, with an agent introducing an acyl protecting group, obtaining the corresponding bis-hydroxy-protected compounds of the formula IVA\* (from IVA), IVB\* (from IVB), or mixtures of a compound of the formula IVA\* and VA\* (from a mixture of a compound of the formula IVA and VA) or of a compound of the formula IVB\* and VB\* (from a mixture of a compound of the formula IVB and VB),

$$OR_5$$
 $R_2$ 
 $R_1$ 
 $OR_5$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_1$ 
 $OR_5$ 
 $R_1$ 
 $OR_5$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_1$ 
 $OR_5$ 
 $OR_5$ 

wherein ring A,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  have the meanings indicated for compounds of the formula IVA and IVB and  $R_5$  is acyl, an then reacting the compound or compounds to the corresponding compounds of the formulae XA shown above with a compound of the formula IX,

$$R_3-PH_2$$
 (IX)

or a borane adduct thereof, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is a monovalent organic moiety that can be bound to phosphorus,

or for a compound of the formula XA\* shown above with a compound of the formula IX\*,

$$H_2P-R_3^*-PH_2$$
 (IX\*)

or a borane adduct thereof, wherein R<sub>3</sub>\* is a bivalent organic moiety that can be bound to phosphorus, in both cases starting from a compound of the formula IVA\*(alone or-less preferably optionally in mixture with a compound of the formula VA\*);

or of the formula XB shown above with a compound of the formula IX shown above or a borane adduct thereof, or to a compound of the formula XB\* shown above with a compound of the formula IX\* shown above or a borane adduct thereof, in both cases starting from a compound of the formula from IVB\* (alone or-less preferably optionally in mixture with a compound of the formula VB\*), in the case of mixtures of compounds of the formula IVA\* and VA\* or IVB\* and VB\*-preferably optionally after isolating the compounds of the formula IVA\* or IVB\*, respectively, from the undesired enantiomer of the formula VA\* or VB\*.

10. (currently amended): The process according to claim 9, further comprising reacting the compound of the formula

wherein ring A,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  have the meanings indicated for compounds of the formula IVA and IVB in claim 9 and Ar is aryl, VIIIA or VIIIB-with a phosphine of the formula IX or IX\*,

$$R_3-PH_2$$
 (IX)  
 $H_2P-R_3^*-PH_2$  (IX\*)

(or the corresponding borane adduct thereof) wherein  $R_3$  is a monovalent, and  $R_3$ \* a bivalent organic moiety that can be bound to phosphorus, resulting in a phospholane compound of the formula XA or XA\* (from VIIIA); or XB or XB\* (from VIIIB) shown in claim-5 9, respectively.

11. (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a ligand of the formula XIIA or XIIA\* shown below from a compound of the formula IVA as defined in claim 1 or of the formula XIIB or XIIB\* shown below from a compound of the formula IVB as defined in claim 1, comprising

a) reacting a compound of the formula IVA or IVB with a compound of the formula XI or XI\*,

$$R_3-P(L)_2$$
 (XI)  
 $(L)_2-P-R_3^*-P-(L)_2$  (XI\*)

wherein  $R_3$  is a monovalent, and  $R_3$ \* a bivalent organic moiety that can be bound to phosphorus and L is a leaving group, leading to ligands of the formula XIIA or XIIA\* (from IVA) and/or XIIB or XIIB\* (from IVB),

wherein ring A,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  have the meanings indicated for compounds of the formula IVA and IVB in claim 1 and  $R_3$  is a monovalent, and  $R_3^*$  a bivalent organic moiety that can be bound to phosphorus; or

b) reacting a compound of the formula IVA or IVB with a compound of the formula XI\*\* or XI\*\*\*,

$$R_3-P[N(alk)_2]_2$$
 (XI\*\*)  
 $[(alk)_2N]_2P-R_3*-P[N(alk)_2]_2$  (XI\*\*\*)

wherein R<sub>3</sub> is a monovalent, and R<sub>3</sub>\* a bivalent organic moiety and

alk is alkyl which can be linear or cyclic, especially lower alkyl, in particular methyl, ethyl, I-propyl or butyl, or is a heterocyclic radical, under with removal of the secondary amine HN(alk<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, yielding the compound of formula XIIA or XIIA\* (from IVA); or XIIB or XIIB\* (from IVB) described above, respectively.

- 12. (original): A ligand of the formula XIIA, XIIA\*, XIIB or XIIB\*, as shown in claim 11.
- 13. (original): A transition metal complex comprising a ligand of the formula XIIA, XIIA\*, XIIB or XIIB\*, as shown in claim 11.
- 14. (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a ligand of the formula XIVA from a compound of the formula IVA or of the formula XIVB from a compound of the formula IVB,

$$\operatorname{OPR_3R_4}$$
  $\operatorname{OPR_3R_4}$   $\operatorname{R_2}$   $\operatorname{R_1}$   $\operatorname{OPR_3R_4}$   $\operatorname{OPR_3R_4}$   $\operatorname{OPR_3R_4}$   $\operatorname{OPR_3R_4}$ 

wherein ring A,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are as defined for compounds of the formula-XIVA IVA or-XIVB IVB in claim 1 and  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  each are, independently of the other, an organic moiety that can be bound to phosphorus,

said process comprising reacting a compound of the formula IVA or VIB given in claim 1, respectively, with

a) a compound of the formula XIII,

$$R_3R_4P-L$$
 (XIII)

wherein R₃ and R₄ are organic moieties that can be bound to phosphorus and L is a leaving group, resulting in a compound of the formula XIVA (from IVA) or XIVB (from IVB), respectively; or

b) with a compound of the formula XIII\*,

R<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>PN(alk)<sub>2</sub>

(XIII\*)

wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are, independently form each other, an organic moiety and alk is alkyl which can be linear or cyclic, especially lower alkyl, in particular methyl, ethyl, l-propyl or butyl, or is a heterocyclic radical, under with removal of the amine H<sub>2</sub>N(alk)<sub>2</sub>.

15. (original): A ligand of the formula XIVA or XIVB, as shown in claim 14.

16. (original): A transition metal complex comprising a ligand of the formula XIVA or XIVB, as shown in claim 14.

17. (cancelled).